TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR, LOUISIANA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT JULY 31, 2010

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Release Date 2/2/11

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ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Year Ended July 31, 2010

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July 31, 2010

MAYOR

The Honorable E. R. Giles

BOARD OF ALDERMEN

Ms. Dorothy Charles Mr. Kirk Conner

Mr. Ellsworth Duhon

Mr. David Hanks Mrs. Cynthia LaPoint

LEGAL COUNSEL

Mr. Bennett LaPoint

TOWN CLERK

Mrs. Cynthia Mallett

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McElroy, Quirk & Burch

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Robert M. Gani, CPA, MT Mollie C. Broussard, CPA Jason J., Guillory, CPA Greg P. Naquin, CPA, CFP¹⁸ Billy D. Fisher, CPA Joe G. Peshoff, H, CPA, CVA

Michael N. McGee, CPA David M. DesOrmeaux, CPA Paula J. Thompson, CPA MQB

Otray J. Wicods, Jr., CPA, Inactive Robert E. Cargile, CPA, Inactive William A. Mancuso, CPA, Inactive Barbara Flutson Gonzales, CPA, Rediced Indson J. McCann, Jr., CPA, Retired Martin L. Chehorsky, CPA, CPE Carl W. Comeaux, CPA, Retired Gus W. Schram, JH, CPA, CVA, Retired

CER - Certified Fraud Examiner MT - Masters of Taxation CVA - Certified Valention Analyst CEP - Certified bettocial Planner

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen Town of Lake Arthur Lake Arthur, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Lake Arthur, Louisiana as of and for the year ended July 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Lake Arthur, Louisiana as of July 31, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund and the major special revenue funds for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 7, 2010, on our consideration of the Town of Lake Arthur's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Town of Lake Arthur, Louisiana has not prepared management's discussion and analysis that the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statements.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Lake Arthur's financial statements The introductory section and combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24.513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

M5 Elroy Quik & Buch

December 7, 2010

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS July 31, 2010

	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 734,748	\$ 339,746	\$ 1,074,494
Investments	1,419,591	361,443	1,781,034
Receivables	23,723	39,882	63,605
Prepaids	-	3,732	3,732
Due from other funds	268,747	(268,747)	-
Restricted cash	-	65,676	65,676
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress Capital assets, net of accumulated	B93,777	356,304	1,250,081
depreciation	4,563,244	2,526,910	7,090,154
Total assets	7,903,830	3,424,946	11,328,776
LIABILITIES Accounts and other accrued payables Customer meter deposits Other payables	57,086 - 19,819	22,822 65,676 8,230	79,908 65,676 28,049
Long-term liabilities:	100 000	195,000	295,000
Due within one year	100,000	•	•
Due after one year	565,000	465,000	1,030,000
Total liabilities	741,905	756,728	1,498,633
NET ASSETS Investment in capital assets, net of	4 700 001	2 222 214	7 015 025
related debt	4,792,021	2,223,214	7,015,235
Restricted:	100 400		102 205
Street and alley	183,305	-	183,305
Drainage maintenance	61,628	-	61,628
Debt service	444,154	-	444,154
Sidewalks	70,517	-	70,517
Unrestricted	1,610,280	445,004	2,055,284
Total net assets	\$ 7,161,925	<u>\$ 2,668,218</u>	<u>\$ 9,830,143</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended July 31, 2010

			Program Revenu			am Revenues
			Fe	es, Fines	(Operating
			an	d Charges	(Frants and
<u>Activities</u>	_	Expenses	for	Services	Cor	ntributions
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$	236,243	\$	105,967	\$	-
Highways and streets		480,288		-		_
Public safety		479,976		26,147		32,125
Health and recreation		360,919		270,655		48,835
Economic development		1,567		-		-
Community center		61,811				
Total governmental activities		1,620,804		402,769		80,960
Business-type activities:						
Water and sewer	_	460,223		366,988		
Total activities	\$	2,081,027	ş	769,757	\$	80,960

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes
Sales and use taxes
Franchise taxes
Intergovernmental
Interest and investment earnings
Miscellaneous
Transfers

Total general revenues

Change in net assets

Net assets, beginning of year

Net assets, end of year

See accompanying notes to financial statements

(Expense) Revenues

			and Cha	inge	s in Net A	- sse	ts
					Business-		
Capita	ıl	Gov	vernmental		Туре		
Grants	3	Ac	tivities	A	ctivities		Total
\$	-	\$	(130,276)	\$	-	\$	(130,276)
	-		(480,288)		-		(480,288)
	-		(421,704)		-		(421,704)
	_		(41,429)		-		(41,429)
	-		(1,567)		-		(1,567)
	-		(61,811)				(61,811
	-	•	(1,137,075)		-	(1,137,075)
72,4	82				(20,753)	_	(20, 753)
\$ 72,4	82	<u>\$</u>	(<u>1,137,075</u>)	<u>\$</u>	(20,753)	<u>ş (</u>	1,157,828)
		\$	221,126	\$	-	\$	221,126
			605,328		-		605,328
			128,737		-		128,737
			28,748		-		28,748
			30,092		3,134		33,226
			204,548		25,462		230,010
			(84,746)		84,746		
			1,133,833		113,342	_	1,247,175
			(3,242)		92,589		89,347
			7,165,167		2,575,629		9,740,796
		<u>\$</u> ,	7,161,925	<u>\$</u>	2,668,218	<u>\$</u>	9,830,143

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS July 31, 2010

	General	Street & Alley
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 336,067	\$ 12,563
Investments	1,147,276	93,593
Receivables	23,723	-
Due from other funds	268,747	94,602
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,775,813</u>	\$ 200,758
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 39,514	\$ 17,433
Other payables and charges	9,768	-
Due to other funds	116,251	
Total liabilities	165,533	17,433
FUND BALANCES		
Reserved for debt service	-	-
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:		
General fund	1,610,279	-
Special revenue funds		<u> 183,325</u>
Total fund balances	1,610,279	<u>183,325</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,775,813</u>	<u>\$ 200,758</u>

_	Sales Tax	Drainage Maintenance	Combined Bond Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	- - -	\$ 40,168 - - 21,599	178,722	\$ 70,517 - - -	\$ 734,748 1,419,591 23,723 384,998
\$		\$ 61,767	<u>\$ 454,205</u>	\$ 70,517	<u>\$ 2,563,060</u>
\$ 	- - - -	\$ 139 - - - 139	10,051	\$ - - - -	\$ 57,086 19,819 116,251 193,156
	- - -	- - 61,628	444,154	70,517	444,154 1,610,279 315,470
\$	-	61,628 \$ 61,76		70,517 \$ 70,517	2,369,903 \$ 2,563,060

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RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS July 31, 2010

Total fund balance for governmental funds at July 31, 2010	\$ 2,369,903
Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets is different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:	
Land and construction in progress Capital assets, net of \$1,219,982 accumulated	893,777
depreciation	4,563,245 5,457,022
Long-term liabilities at July 31, 2010: Bonds payable	(665,000)
Total net assets of governmental activities	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

at July 31, 2010

\$ 7,161,925

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended July 31, 2010

	0	General		Street & Alley
Revenue:				
Taxes	Ś	577,991	\$	43,369
Licenses and permits	*	105,967	•	_
Intergovernmental		110,208		_
Charges for services		231,284		_
Fines		26,147		_
Interest		25,619		1,099
Other		236,959		6,460
Total revenues		,314,175		50,928
Expenditures:				
General and administrative		307,102		_
Highways and streets		-		247,186
Public safety		436,002		• -
Health and recreation		344,828		_
Economic development		1.567		_
Community center		31,351		-
Other		200		_
Debt service:				
Principal		53,000		_
Interest		4,103		_
Total expenditures		1,178,153		247,186
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures		136,022		(196, 258)
£				<u> </u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers in		-		150,121
Operating transfers out				
Total other financing sources (uses)				150,121
Net changes in fund balance		136,022		(46,137)
Fund balance, beginning	<u> </u>	1,474,257		229,462
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$</u>	L <u>.610,279</u>	<u>ş</u> .	183,325

	Sales Tax	Drainage <u>Maintenance</u>	Combined Bond Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	242,131	\$ 43,369	\$ 48,33	31 \$ -	\$ 955,191
	-	-	-		105,967
	-	-	-		110,208
	-	-	_	. <u>.</u>	231,284
	-	-	_	-	26,147
	_	16	3,35	57 -	30,091
				<u> </u>	243,419
	242,131	43,385	51,68		1,702,307
	_	_			307,102
	_	10,499	_		257,685
	_	10,433	_	-	436,002
	_	_	_	٠	344,828
	_	_	_		1,567
	_	_	_	. <u>-</u>	31,351
	_	_	-	. <u>-</u>	200
	_	_	45,00		98,000
	_	_	15,08		19,184
	-	10,499	60,08		1,495,919
	242,131	32,886	(8,39	- (3)	206,388
	_	2,421	_	4,843	157,385
	(242,131)	-		<u> </u>	(242,131)
_	(242,131)	2,421		4,843	(84,746)
	-	35,307	(8,39	93) 4,843	121,642
	<u>-</u> _	26,321	452,54	65,674	2,248,261
<u>\$</u>		<u>\$ 61,628</u>	\$ 444,15	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 2,369,903</u>

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended July 31, 2010

Total net changes in fund balances at July 31, 2010 per statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances

\$ 121,642

The change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on:
Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in
fund balances
Depreciation expense for the year ended July 31, 2010

85,008

(307,892)

(222,884)

Governmental funds report bonded debt repayments as expenditures. However, this expenditure does not appear in the statement of activities since the payment is applied against the bond payable on the statement of net assets

98,000

(3,242)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND July 31, 2010

ASSETS	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 339,746
Investments	361,443
Receivables	39,882
Prepaid expenses	3,732
Total current assets	744,803
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	65,676
Fixed assets, net of accumulated depreciation	2,883,214
Total assets	\$ 3,69 <u>3,693</u>
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 15,324
Accrued interest payable	7,498
Other payables	8,230
Due to other funds	268,747
Customer meter deposits	65,676
Total current liabilities	365,475
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	195,000
Due after one year	465,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	660,000
Total liabilities	1,025,475
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,223,214
Unrestricted	445,004
Total net assets	<u>\$ 2,668,218</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND Year Ended July 31, 2010

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund	
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 366,988	
Operating expenses:		
Personal services	92,165	
Other services and charges	56,597	
Materials and supplies	23,117	
Heat, light and power	56,274	
Depreciation	207,286	
Total operating expenses	435,439	
Operating (loss)	(68,451)	
Monoperating revenues (expenses):		
Interest income	3,134	
Interest fiscal charges	(24,784)	
Grants	72,482	
Miscellaneous	25,462	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	76,294	
Income before operating transfers	7,843	
Operating transfers in	84,746	
Change in net assets	92,589	
Net assets, beginning of year	2,575,629	
Net assets, end of year	\$ 2,668,218	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND Year Ended July 31, 2010

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from customers	\$ 367,355
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(219,160)
Cash payments to employees for services	<u>(92,165</u>)
Net cash provided by operating activities	56,030
GROW TO CAR GOOD MANAGEMENT TO THE PARTY THE P	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	84,746
Operating transfers in Miscellaneous	25,462
Grants	72,482
Increase in customer deposits	1,990
Advances from (to) other funds	48,180
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	232,860
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Principal payments on bonds	(185,000)
Interest paid on bonds	(24,784)
Net cash (used in) capital and related activities	(209,784)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest on investments	3,134
Purchase of property and equipment	(232,007)
(Increase) in investments	162,601
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(66,272)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	12,834
Cash and cash equivalents:	
Beginning of year	392,588
beginning of year	
End of year	\$ 405,422
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 339,746
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	65,676
Rescricted tash and tash equivalents	
	<u>\$ 405,422</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) TO NET CASH	
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating (loss)	s (68,451)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net	4 13+1 - 1
cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	207,286
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Decrease in receivables	367
(Decrease) in payables	(83,172)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 56,030
wer cash broatded by obstacting acciatores	7 301030

TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR, LOUISIANA GENERAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Year Ended July 31, 2010

			Budget					ariance th Final
	Original			Final		Actual		Budget
REVENUES	Oliginal		Linux					
Taxes	s	624.800	Ś	624,800	ŝ	577,991	\$	(46,809)
Licenses and permits	•	80.400	•	80,400	•	105,967	•	25,567
Intergovernmental		117,500		117,500		110,208		(7,292)
Charges for services		327,600		327,600		231,284		(96,316)
Fines		24,000		24,000		26,147		2,147
Interest		20,000		20,000		25,619		5,619
Other		155,700		155,700		236,959		81,259
Total revenues	1,	350,000		,350,000	_	1,314,175		(35,825)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General and administrative		310,640		310,640		307,102		3,538
Public safety		470.478		470,478		436,002		34,476
Health and recreation		311,720		311,720		344,828		(33,108)
Economic development		7,000		7,000		1,567		5,433
Community center		41,400		41,400		31,351		10,049
Other		· -		-		200		(200)
Debt service:								
Principal		53,000		53,000		53,000		-
Interest		1,964		1,964		4,103		(2,139)
Total expenditures	1,	196,202		,196,202		1,178,153		18,049
Net changes in								
fund balance		153,798		153,798		136,022		(17,776)
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,	474,257	1	474,257		1,474,257		
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 1.</u>	628,055	<u>ş</u>]	628,055	<u>\$</u>	1,610,279	<u>\$</u>	(17,776)

TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR, LOUISIANA STREET AND ALLEY FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Year Ended July 31, 2010

								riance
				Budget			with Final Budget	
	Original		Final		Actual			
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	42,000	\$	42,000	\$	43,369	\$	1,369
Interest		1,100		1,100		1,099		(1)
Other		6,400		6,400		6,460		60
Total revenues		49,500		49,500		50,928		1,428
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Highways and streets		186,550		250,000		247,186		2,814
Excess (deficiency)								
of revenues over								
expenditures		(137,050)		(200,500)		(196,258)		4,242
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating transfers in		153,300		153,300		150,121		(3,179)
Excess (deficiency)								
of revenue and								
other sources over								
expenditures		16,250		(47,200)		(46,137)		1,063
Fund balance, beginning of year		229,462		229,462		229,462		-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$</u>	245,712	<u>\$</u>	182,262	<u>\$</u>	183,325	<u>\$</u>	1,063

TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR, LOUISIANA SALES TAX FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Year Ended July 31, 2010

		Variance with Final		
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
REVENUES Sales taxes	\$ 255,471	\$ 255,471	\$ 242,131	\$ (13,340)
EXPENDITURES				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	255,471	255,471	242,131	(13,340)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers (out)	(255,471)	(255,471)	(242,131)	13,340
Excess (deficiency) of revenue and other uses over expenditures	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning of year				
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$

TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR, LOUISIANA DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Year Ended July 31, 2010

	Budget						Variance with Final		
	Original		Final		Actual		Budget		
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$	44,500	\$	44,500	\$	43,369	\$	(1,131)	
Interest						16		16	
Total revenues		44,500		44,500		43,385		(1,115)	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Highways and streets		35,430	-	35,430		10,499		24,931	
Excess (deficiency)									
of revenues over									
expenditures		9,070		9,070		32,886		23,816	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Operating transfers in		2,000		2,000		2,421		421	
Net change in fund									
balance		11,070		11,070		35,307		24,237	
Fund balance, beginning of year		26,321		26,321		26,321		-	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,							
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$</u>	<u> 37,391</u>	<u>\$</u>	37,391	<u>\$</u>	61,628	<u>\$</u>	24,237	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS July 31, 2010

1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Town of Lake Arthur, Louisiana was incorporated in 1904, under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The Town operates under a Mayor-Town Council form of government.

The accounting and reporting policies of the Town of Lake Arthur, Louisiana conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. Such accounting and reporting procedures also conform to the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statutes 24:517 and to the guidance set forth in the Louisiana Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide, and to the industry audit guide, Audits of State and Local Governmental Units.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 20 (effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 1993) provides guidance on accounting and financial reporting for proprietary fund types and allows proprietary fund types to choose one of two options in applying pronouncements issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) after November 30, 1989. The Town of Lake Arthur has elected to use the first option for reporting its activities. This approach applies all GASB pronouncements and FASB Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARBs) issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Changes to FASB statements and interpretations, APB opinions and ARBs issued after November 30, 1989, would not apply unless adopted by GASB.

The following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements include the various departments, activities, and organizational units that are within the control and authority of the Mayor and Town Council of the Town of Lake Arthur, Louisiana. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in Statement No. 14 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. This statement defines the reporting entity as the primary government and those component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either a) the ability to impose will by the primary government, or b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government.

Based on the foregoing criteria, the Town of Lake Arthur has no other fiscal or significant managerial responsibility over any other governmental unit that is not included in the financial statements of the Town of Lake Arthur.

B. Basis of Presentation

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government.

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report financial information for the Town as a whole so that individual funds are not displayed. However, the Statement of Activities reports the expense of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given program and (2) operating or capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Town segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Separate statements are presented for governmental and proprietary activities. These statements present each major fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements; all non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses and balance of current financial resources. The various funds are grouped, in the financial statements in this report, into three broad fund categories as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Debt Service Funds - Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation or resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Capital Project Funds - Capital Project Funds are used to account for funds received and expenditures made in connection with large capital projects.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to which transactions are recorded within various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures (or expenses) are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for government funds. The primary effect of internal activity (between or within funds) has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are accounted for using a financial resources measurement focus whereby only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet and increases or decreases in net current assets are presented in the operating statements. These funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Certain revenues such as sales tax, property tax, and charges for services are assessed and collected in such a manner that they can be accrued appropriately. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, if measurable, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt which are recognized when due. Also, expenditures for accrued compensated absences are not recognized until they are payable from current available financial resources.

The proprietary funds, also in the fund financial statements, are accounted for and reported using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. This means that all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. The operating statements for the proprietary fund present increases or decreases in net total assets.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Prior to July 31, the Town Clerk submits to the Mayor and Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following August 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comment.
- Prior to July 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. Any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Council. Expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations on a fund level.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.
- The budget and actual comparison presented on pages 13 and 14 in the accompanying financial report includes the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. The capital budget ordinances which encompass the Capital Projects Funds present cumulative as opposed to annual budget amounts and thus budget and actual comparisons are not reported in the accompanying financial report for these funds. There were no capital project funds at July 31, 2010.
- 7. Budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Town Council.
- 8. All budgetary appropriations except for Capital Projects lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 9. Budgets are amended by resolution approved by the Town Council.

Encumbrance accounting is not used.

E. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits and U.S. Government Agencies securities with maturities of three months or less.

Louisiana state statutes, as stipulated in R.S. 39:1271, authorize the Town to invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificates, or time certificates of deposit of state banks organized under the laws of Louisiana and national banks having the principal office in the State of Louisiana. The state statutes also authorize the Town to invest in any other federally insured investment, or in mutual or trust fund institutions, which are registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Security Act of 1933 and the Investment Act of 1940, and which have underlying investments consisting solely of and limited to securities of the United States government or its agencies. Investing is performed in accordance with investment policies complying with State Statutes and those adopted by the Town Council.

Investments are stated at cost.

F. Inventory

Purchase of various operating supplies are regarded as expenditures at the time purchased, and inventories of such supplies (if any) are not recorded as assets at the close of the fiscal year.

G. Bad Debts

Uncollectible amounts due for ad valorem taxes and customers' utility receivables are recognized as bad debts through the establishment of an allowance account at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectibility of the receivable.

H. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as either loans, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

I. Capital Assets and Depreciation

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to capital assets associated with a fund are determined by their measurement focus. General capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and capitalized. The valuation basis for general capital assets are historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement cost. The minimum capitalization threshold is any individual item with a total cost greater than \$1,500.

Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows:

Water and sewer lines Machinery and equipment Autos and trucks 30 years 3-10 years 3-5 years

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Custodial credit risk - deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it.

In accordance with a fiscal agency agreement which is approved by the Town Council, the Town of Lake Arthur maintains demand and time deposits through local depository banks which are members of the Federal Reserve System.

Deposits in excess of federally insured amounts are required by Louisiana state statute to be protected by collateral of equal market value. Authorized collateral includes general obligations of the U.S. government, obligations issued or guaranteed by an agency established by the U.S. government, general obligation bonds of any state of the U.S., or of any Louisiana parish, municipality, or school district.

The Town's bank demand and time deposits at year end of \$2,929,339 (bank balances) were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by pledge of securities owned by the financial institution in the Town's name.

As of June 30, 2010, the Town had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)				
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1-5	6-,10	More Than 10	
Certificates of						
deposit	<u>\$ 1,781,034</u>	\$ 1,781,034	\$ <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>s - </u>	

Interest rate risk. The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit risk. State law limits investments to United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificates, or time certificates of deposit of state banks organized under the laws of Louisiana and national banks having a principal office in the State of Louisiana. Local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in LAMP. The Town has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of credit risk. The Town places no limit on the amount the Town may invest in any one issuer. All of the Town's investments are in certificates of deposit and insured money market accounts.

3) Ad Valorem Taxes

The Town levies taxes on real and business personal property located within its boundaries. Property taxes are levied by the Town on property values assessed by the Jeff Davis Parish Tax Assessor and approved by the State of Louisiana Tax Commission.

For the year ended July 31, 2010 taxes of 28.03 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations totaling \$7,867,165 and were dedicated as follows:

General corporate purposes	8.03 mills
Drainage maintenance	5.51 mills
Street and alley maintenance	5.51 mills
Debt service	6.14 mills
Recreation	2.84 mills

The Town property taxes are levied on November 1 and are due December 31, and are delinquent by January 1st. Delinquent property taxes attach as enforceable liens on property as of April 30.

4) Changes in Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended July 31, 2010, was as follows:

	Beginning			End of
	of Year	Additions	Deletions	Year
Governmental activities:	- 02 2001			
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 893,777	s -	\$ -	\$ 893,777
Construction in progress	2,750	-	(2,750)	· -
	896,527	-	(2,750	893,777
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	3,410,965	9,567	-	3,420,532
Buildings	1,115,523	66,488	-	1,182,011
Furniture and equipment	495,412	11,702	-	507,114
Vehicles	981,461		_	981,461
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	6,003,361	87,757		6,091,118
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	91,691	114,615	-	206,306
Buildings	242,237	40,945	-	283,182
Furniture and equipment	328,899	46,675	-	375,574
Vehicles	557,155	105,657		662,812
Total accumulated depreciation	1,219,982	307,892	-	1,527,874
•				
Government activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 5,679,906</u>	<u>\$ (220,135</u>)	\$ (2,750)	<u> 5, 5, 457, 021</u>
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 9,604	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,604
Construction in progress	114,692	232,008		346,700
i	124,296	232,008		356,304
į				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Sewer system	4,918,704	-	-	4,918,704
Water system	1,276,132	-	-	1,276,132
Vehicles	37,588	=	-	37,588
Furniture and equipment	120,636			120,636
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	6,353,060			6,353,060
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Sewer system	2,857,478	173,661	-	3,031,139
Water system	624,851	28,079	-	632,930
Vehicles	34,862	2,726	-	57,588
Furniture and equipment	101,673	2,820		104,493
Total accumulated depreciation	3,618,864	207,286		3,826,150
Booking a second				
Business-type activities capital	A n n==		•	ė 3 po3 344
assets, net	<u>5 2.858,492</u>	<u>\$ 24.722</u>	¥	<u> 2 2,883,214</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General and administrative	\$ 12,028
Public safety	41,791
Highway and streets	207,522
Health and recreation	16,091
Community center	30,460
Total depreciation	\$ 307,892

5) Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt is comprised of the following at July 31, 2010:

General obligation bonds:

\$550,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 1995, interest at 2.45%, administrative fee .5%, principal and interest payable through the year 2015	\$	155,000
\$250,000 Certificates of indebtedness, Series 2006, interest at 4.27%, principal and interest payable through the year 2011		55,000
\$500,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2008, Interest payable ranging from .1% to 5%, principal		
And interest payable through the year 2027		455,000
	<u>s_</u>	665,000
Revenue bonds payable:		
<pre>\$2,500,000 Sewer revenue bonds payable, interest at 2.45%, administrative fee .5%, principal</pre>		
and interest payable through the year 2014	\$	610,000
\$400,000 Certificate of indebtedness, Series 2001, interest payable ranging from 4.6% to		
5.25%, principal and interest payable through		
the year 2011		50,000

\$ 660,000

Long-term liability activity for the year ended July 31, 2010, was as follows:

										Amounts
	ве	ginning						Ending	Du	e Within
	B	alance	Addi	tions	Re	ductions	E	Balance	_0	ne Year
Governmental activities:										
General obligation	\$	655,000	\$	-	\$	(45,000)	\$	610,000	\$	45,000
Certificate of										
indebtedness		108,000				(53,000)		55,000	_	55,000
Total governmental	<u>\$</u>	<u>763,000</u>	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	<u>(98,000</u>)	<u>\$</u>	<u>665,000</u>	₹	100,000
Business-type activities										
Revenue bonds	\$	750,000		_		(140,000)	ė	610,000	ė	145,000
Revenue bonus	Þ	750,000	Þ	-	ą	(140,000)	ې	810,000	Ÿ	143,000
Certificate of										
indebtedness		95,000		_		(45,000)		50,000		50,000
2 nace cedicas		22,000				(13,000)		30,000	_	
Total business-										
type activities	Ś	845,000	Ś	_	Ś	(185,000)	ŝ	660,000	\$	195,000
-16		كنت تقت					<u> </u>			

Debt service requirements at July 31, 2010 were as follows:

Governmental activities:

Year Ended July 31,	Principal	Interest	
2011	\$ 100,000	\$ 56,129	
2012	50,000	53,088	
2013	50,000	51,803	
2014	50,000	50,318	
2015	55,000	53,363	
2016-2020	125,000	72,225	
2021-2025	160,000	41,395	
2026-2030	75,000	<u>5,7</u> 15	
	<u>\$ 665,000</u>	\$ 384,036	

Business-type activities:

Year Ended July 31,		Principal			Interest		
2011		\$	195,000	\$	20,620		
2012			150,000		13,717		
2013			155,000		9,293		
2014			160,000		4,720		
		\$	660,000	\$	48,350		

Interest charged to expense during the year ended July 31, 2010 totaled \$43,968, of which \$19,184 was for governmental activities and \$24,784 was for business-type activities.

6) Interfund Transactions

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances which are not expected to be repaid within a year at July 31, 2010 were:

		Oue From	 Due To
General fund	\$	268,747	\$ 116,251
Street and alley maintenance		94,602	-
Drainage and maintenance		21,599	-
Combined bond		50	-
Utilities system fund			 268,747
	<u>\$</u>	384,998	\$ 384,998

Operating transfers for the year ended July 31, 2010 were:

	Transfers <u>In</u>	Transfers Out
Street and alley	\$ 150,121	ş -
Drainage and maintenance	2,421	-
Sales tax	-	242,131
Non-major governmental	4,843	-
Utility system	84,746	
	<u>\$ 242,131</u>	\$ 242,131

7) Restricted Assets - Proprietary Fund Type

Restricted assets were applicable to the following at July 31:

:	2010	2009
Customers deposits	<u>\$ 65.676</u>	<u>\$ 63,68</u> 6

8) Dedication of Proceeds and Flow of Funds - 2 %% Sales and Use Tax

Proceeds of a 2 %% sales and use tax levied by the Town of Lake Arthur, Louisiana (2010 collections \$605,298, 2009 collections \$629,765) are dedicated to the following purposes:

General Fund	60%
Streets	24.8%
Water	14%
Sidewalks	.8%
Drainage	.4%

9) Pension Plan

Municipal Employees' Retirement System:

Plan description:

The Town of Lake Arthur contributes to the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan administered by the Municipal Employee's Retirement System, State of Louisiana. Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana was established by Act 356 of the 1954 regular session of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana to provide retirement benefits to employees of all incorporated villages, towns and cities within the State, which did not have their own retirement systems and which elected to become members of the System. The System is administered by a Board of Trustees composed of nine members, six of whom shall be active and contributing members of the System with at least ten years creditable service, elected by the members of the System; one of whom shall be the president of the Louisiana Municipal Association who shall serve as an ex-officio member during his tenure; one of whom shall be the Chairman of the Senate Retirement Committee; one of whom shall be the Chairman of the House Retirement Committee of the Legislature of Louisiana. Act #569 of the year 1968 established by the Legislature of the State of Louisiana provides an optional method for municipalities to cancel Social Security and come under supplementary benefits in the Municipal Employees' Retirement System, effective on and after June 30, 1970. Effective October 1, 1978, under Act #788, the "regular plan" and the "supplemental plan" were replaced, and are now known as Plan "A" and Plan "B". Plan "A" combines the original plan and the supplemental plan for those municipalities participating in both plans, while Plan "B" participates in only the original plan. The Town of Lake Arthur is a member of plan "B" of the retirement system. Historical trend information for this plan is included in the separately issued report for the Municipal Employee's Retirement System for the period ended June 30, 2009.

Funding policy:

Plan members are required to contribute 5.00% of their annual covered salary and the Town of Lake Arthur is required to contribute at a statutorily determined rate. The current rate is 6.75% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town of Lake Arthur are established and may be amended by the Board of Trustees. The Town of Lake Arthur's contributions to the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana for the years ending July 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$17,747, \$16,710, and \$16,780, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System:

Plan description:

The Town of Lake Arthur contributes to the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System, a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan administered by the Municipal and State Police Employee's Retirement System of Louisiana. The Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System was established as of July 1, 1973, by Act 189 of the 1973 and amended by RS 33:2371 of the 1986 session to become Municipal and State Police Retirement System of Louisiana. The System is a state retirement system which was created to provide retirement benefits for full time municipal police officers in Louisiana, and state police officers hired after January 1, 1987. The System is administered by a Board of Trustees of the Retirement Committee of the House of Representatives and the Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, or their designees, to serve as voting ex-officio members of the board. Historical trend information for this plan is included in the separately issued report for the Municipal Employee's Retirement System for the period ended July 31, 2009.

Funding policy:

Plan members are required to contribute 7.5% of their annual covered salary and the Town of Lake Arthur is required to contribute at a statutorily determined rate. The current rate is 11% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town of Lake Arthur are established and may be amended by the Board of Trustees. The Town of Lake Arthur's contributions to the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System for the years ending July 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$2,788, \$2,254, and \$-0-, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

10) Litigation

The Town is involved in several lawsuits. The Town Attorney estimates that the potential claims against the Town that are not covered by insurance resulting from such litigation would not materially affect the financial statements of the Town.

11) Accumulated Unpaid Compensated Absences

The Town's policy on annual leave is that if the time is not taken during the year earned it will be forfeited; that is, no carryover of time or compensation in lieu of time off will be allowed.

The Town's policy on sick leave is 10 days per year. Unused sick leave can be accumulated up to 30 days to be used for prolonged illness, but the Town will not pay for unused sick leave.

12) Landfill Joint Venture

The Town is a participant in a joint venture referred to as the Jefferson Davis Parish Sanitary Landfill Commission. This entity was chartered on February 17, 1984. The Commission's purpose is the establishment of a long-term plan for the disposal of solid wastes in Jefferson Davis Parish. According to the charter, each participant in the Commission is responsible for a pro rata share of any operating deficits. Likewise, any distributions of surpluses are also shared on a pro rata basis. Each participant's pro rata share is based on the number of households within each participant's unit to the total number of households within all participating units. These proportions were determined using the 1980 U.S. Census as follows:

Locality	Number of Households	Percentages
Jennings Welsh	4,161 1,167	.421196 .118129
Lake Arthur Parish (excluding Jennings, Welsh,	1,212	.122684
Lake Arthur and Elton)	3,339	.337991
Totals	9,879	1.000000

The Commission consists of six commissioners as follows: two residents of Jennings, one resident of Welsh, one resident of Lake Arthur, and two residents of Jefferson Davis Parish living outside the city limits of Jennings, Welsh, Lake Arthur and Elton. The Commission members are to be appointed by the governing body of their place of residence.

The Commission has the power and authority to employ personnel, adopt its own budget and enter into agreements necessary for the operation of the Landfill. In certain instances, some agreements must be consented to by all six members of the Commission.

Condensed financial information for the Jefferson Davis Parish Sanitary Landfill as of December 31, 2009 (the latest available audited financial statements which is available in a separately issued financial report) was as follows:

	Total	Lake Arthur (12.2684%)
Total assets	\$ 5,636,891	\$ 691,556
Total liabilities	13,623	1,671
Total net assets	5,623,269	689,885
Total revenues	1,293,393	158,679
Total expenditures	1,297,495	159,182
Increase in net assets	(4,102)	(503)

As of December 31, 2009, the Commission had no long-term debt outstanding.

The Landfill Commission as owner of a sanitary landfill is subject to recent Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations that require monitoring the landfill site for 30 years following closure of the site in addition to other closure requirements. These regulations also mandate that landfill owners provide financial assurances that they will have the resources available to satisfy the post closure standards. These guarantees can be third-party trusts, surety bonds, letters of credit, insurance, or state sponsored plans. According to the Commission's contract with the site operator, "...the contractor shall be responsible for closure in accordance with the permit..". Additionally, "...the contractor's post closure care, maintenance and monitoring responsibility shall be three (3) years, or as required by law...". In the event the operator is for whatever reason unwilling or unable to fulfill this requirement, the responsibility for closure and post closure monitoring will revert back to the Commission.

Additionally, because of the industry the Commission participates in, certain potential liabilities are always present. These include, but are not limited to, environmental cleanup costs and EPA penalties for violation of its regulations. The EPA is empowered by law (through the Superfund legislation) to seek recovery from anyone who ever owned or operated a particular contaminated site, or anyone who ever generated or transported hazardous materials to a site (these parties are commonly referred to as potentially responsible parties, or PRPs). Potentially, the liability can extend to subsequent owners or to the parent company of a PRP. While there are no asserted or unasserted potential costs or penalties at the date of this report that the Commission is aware of, the potential is present.

During the year ended December 31, 2009, the Commission voted to make a distribution to the four local government bodies that participate in the Landfill Commission and funded its construction and early operations. The distributions were made in the same proportions as the original investments by the governments. For the Town of Lake Arthur, the distribution amounted to \$114,573 which is recorded as "landfill revenues" in the General Fund in the fiscal year ended July 31, 2010.

13) Amounts Paid Members of Governing Board

Mr. E. R. Giles	\$ 7,400
Ms. Dorothy Charles	2,500
Mr. Kirk Conner	2,400
Mr. Ellsworth Duhon	2,500
Mr. David Hanks	2,500
Mrs. Cynthia T. LaPoint	2,400
	\$ 19,700

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR, LOUISIANA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS July 31, 2010

	Special Revenue
	Sidewalk
	Maintenance
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 70,517</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
LIABILITIES	\$ -
FUND BALLANCE	
Unreserved - undesignated	70,517
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 70,517

TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR, LOUISIANA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended July 31, 2010

	Special
	Revenue
	Sidewalk
	Maintenance
Revenues	\$ -
Expenditures	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-
Other financing sources (uses):	
Operating transfer in	4,843
operacing cransfer in	
Net changes in fund balance	4,843
Fund balance, beginning	65,674
Fund balance, ending	\$ 70,517

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE

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McElroy, Quirk & Burch

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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen Town of Lake Arthur Lake Arthur, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Lake Arthur, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended July 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the Town of Lake Arthur, Louisiana's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 7, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town of Lake Arthur, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Lake Arthur, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Lake Arthur, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be o assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material weaknesses 10-1 and 10-2.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Lake Arthur, Louisiana's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matter that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

The Town of Lake Arthur, Louisiana's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the Town of Lake Arthur, Louisiana's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended for the information of the Board, management, and other state and federal audit agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Lake Charles, Louisiana

Ms Elroy Quik + Buch

December 7, 2010

TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR, LOUISIANA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended July 31, 2010

10-1 Segregation of Duties

Condition: Because of the entity's size and the limited number of

accounting personnel, it is not feasible to maintain a complete segregation of duties to achieve effective

internal control.

Criteria: Effective internal control requires adequate segregation of

duties among client personnel.

Effect: Without proper segregation of duties, errors within the

financial records or fraud could go undetected.

Recommendation: To the extent cost effective, duties should be segregated

and management should attempt to mitigate this weakness by

supervision and review procedures.

Response: We concur with this recommendation. Management has

implemented supervision and review procedures to the extent

possible.

10-2 Financial Reporting

Condition: In our judgment, the Town's accounting personnel and those

charged with governance, in the course of their assigned duties, lack the capable skills to prepare the financial statements and related footnotes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and to detect and

correct a material misstatement, if present.

Criteria: The Auditing Standards Board recently issued guidance to

auditors related to entity's internal controls over financial reporting. Many small organizations rely on their auditor to generate the annual financial statements including footnotes. SAS No. 112 emphasizes that the auditor cannot be part of your system of internal control

over financial reporting.

Effect:

Material misstatement in financial statements could go undetected.

Recommendation:

In our judgment, due to the lack of resources available to management to correct this material weakness in financial reporting, we recommend management mitigate this weakness by having a heightened awareness of all transactions being reported.

Response:

We concur with this recommendation. Management has implemented supervision and review procedures to the extent possible.

TOWN OF LAKE ARTHUR, LOUISIANA

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS Year Ended July 31, 2010

09-1 Segregation of Duties

Condition: This finding was a reportable condition relating to the

entity's size and limited number of accounting personnel which made it impossible to achieve effective internal

accounting control.

Recommendation: To the extent cost effective, duties should be segregated

and management should attempt to mitigate this weakness by

supervision and review procedures.

Current status: This condition still exists; however, the Town has

implemented supervision and review procedures as

recommended.

09-2 Financial Reporting

Condition: This finding was a material weakness relating to the

entity's inability to prepare the financial statements and related footnotes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and to detect and correct a material

misstatement, if present.

Recommendation: Management should mitigate this weakness by having a

heightened awareness of all transactions being reported.

Current status: This condition still exists; however, the Town has

implemented recommended procedures.

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